

Landing Site Safety Considerations.

- Secure site.
- Protect against man overboard situations from vessels and docks.
- Establish and supervise safe vessel to shore transfer procedures.
- Enforce PPE requirements.
- Remove slips, trips, & falls hazards.
- Provide support for special needs evacuees.
- Establish positive crowd control.
- Ensure sufficient support personnel available to assist.

Coordination is critical since several groups may have a role in the functional operation of the landing site. These may include:

Federal: USCG, CPB, FBI, NTSB, CDC.

State: Troopers, Public Health.

Local: Police, Fire, EMS, Ports, Public Works, Hospital.

Industry: Facility Owner, ship crew, ship operator, agents, transportation, security.

Volunteer: Red Cross, Salvation Army, civic groups.

Management. The site will be managed using NIMS principles.

Definition and Purpose.

- A “designated landing site” is a secure shore side location where rescue craft disembark evacuated passengers and crew and where emergency services and accountability procedures are initiated.
- Landing sites are critical to ensure limited shore side support resources are consolidated at specified locations.
- Landing sites will be managed by a supervisor appointed by the unified command.



Ensure safe offloading. Provide steps, gangway and support personnel

Mass Rescue Operations



Check List for Landing Site Operations



Investing in Preparedness

to

Save Lives

Version 1.0

LANDING SITE ACTION LIST

Refer to *Job Aid for Landing Site Operations* at www.uscg.mil/pvs/Handouts.asp for additional information

1. Unified Command Actions.

In conjunction with SAR Mission Coordinator (SMC):

- Identify best and alternative landing sites.
- Appoint Landing Site Supervisor.
- Determine critical incident reporting requirements and inform staff.
- Verify the number of vessels and evacuees, ETA, and medical and special needs requirements.
- Continually update landing site supervisor.
- Provide standard form for accountability tracking.



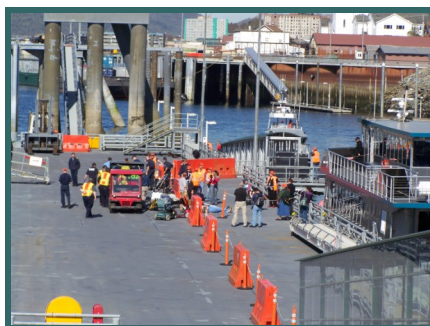
Lesson Learned. Ensure the landing site supervisor and workers are easily identified by use of vests/hats, name tags, or other means.



Lesson Learned: Shore side emergency responders will be limited. Ship crew members and capable passengers should be utilized to support the mission, especially ship medical staff.

2. Landing Site Supervisor Actions

- Order staff and equipment. (See green box)
- At each site, prepare the following:



- ◊ Vessel traffic lanes.
- ◊ Vessel offloading sites.
- ◊ Vessel layup locations.
- ◊ Evacuee traffic flow routes.
- ◊ Triage location.
- ◊ Emergency vehicle access pathways.
- ◊ Transportation Point.
- ◊ Vehicle and equipment staging area.
- ◊ Media Area.
- ◊ Responder Check In Location.
- ◊ Evacuee Support Area; Toilets, water, food, etc.
- Secure site and perimeter. Monitor.
- Assign safety officer. Remove or mitigate observed safety hazards. Slips, trips, fall.

- Provide signage and support along foot and traffic corridors.
- Conduct Pre-Arrival Brief for Responders.
- Develop and distribute communications plan.
- Maintain constant flow of evacuees. ID and correct “bottlenecks” quickly.



Provide support for injured and special needs

Staffing Considerations

Vessel Management Leader	Dock Assistants
Evacuee Offloading Assistants	Triage Leader
Crowd Control Leader	Traffic Controllers
Security Team Leader	Safety Officer
Accountability Leader	Media Specialist
Transportation Leader	Check in recorder
Special Needs Leader	Volunteer Leader
Human Needs Support Leader	

Equipment Considerations

Temporary barriers, cones, tape	Portable shelters
Signage	Tables/chairs
ATVs and trailers	Clean coveralls
Multi-jurisdictional radios	VHF radios
Potable toilets	Vests, name tags
Extra wheel chairs, walkers	PA system
Food, & water	Garbage bags/cans
Extra Medical supplies	Diapers: All sizes
Accountability forms	